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67th YEAR

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RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1917.—TEN PAGES.

WEATHER
PAGE 5 —CLOUDY

PRICE, TWO CENTS

HAIG CAPTURES NEW SECTION OF HINDENBURG LINE

Germans Resist Stubbornly,
but Yield After Suffering
Heavy Losses.

NEWLY WON POSITION IS
NORTHWEST OF BULLECOURT

In Flanders, English Extend
Gains Astride Ypres-
Comines Canal.

QUIET ON FRONT IN FRANCE

Only Artillery Activity on Austro-
Italian Line and in
Macedonia.

[By Associated Press.]
Field Marshal Haig has again at-
tacked the Hindenburg line, and cap-
tured a section of the famous German
position northwest of Bullecourt.

The British advance in this region
is the first determined one made there
since the end of the sanguinary fight-
ing which resulted in the capture of
Bullecourt by the British, and is in
the direction of Hendecourt-lez-Cagnat.
The Germans resisted the British
stubbornly, but finally yielded, after
suffering heavy casualties, according
to the London War Office.

In Flanders the British have extended
their gains astride the Ypres-Comines
Canal in the direction of Comines, and
in the region of Messines, toward War-
neton, on the Franco-Belgian border.
One hundred and fifty prisoners and
a number of machine guns were taken.
Since June 7 the British have suc-
ceeded in occupying the German first-
line trenches from the River Lys to
the River Warnae, and have advanced
their line on a seven-mile front from
500 to 1,000 yards. Berlin officially ad-
mits a withdrawal of the German front
line between Ypres and Armentieres,
east of Messines, as announced by Field
Marshal Haig on Thursday.

Elsewhere on the front in France, as
well as in the Trentino region of the
Austro-Italian front, and in Macedonia
there has been little except artillery
activity with varying intensities.

In a running fight with a German
submarine an American vessel, the
tanker *Moreni*, has been sunk, prob-
ably in the Mediterranean. For two
hours the submarine chased the
Moreni, which was abandoned by her
crew only after the vessel was set
ablaze and the sea was covered with
burning oil. Four men lost their lives
as a result of the engagement, in which
250 shots were exchanged. The re-
mainder of the crew, forty-three in
number, were landed safely.

BRITISH TAKE PORTIONS
OF HINDENBURG LINE

LONDON, June 15.—The British
forces to-day delivered an attack upon
the Hindenburg line northwest of Bul-
lecourt, notwithstanding the resistance
of the Germans, who suffered heavy
casualties, according to the official
communication issued to-night.

BRITISH BOMBARD
ENEMY AIRDROME

[By Associated Press.]
LONDON, June 15.—A squadron of
British airplanes bombed the airdrome
at St. Denis Westrem (Belgium) this
morning, says an official state-
ment issued to-night. "A large num-
ber of bombs were dropped on objec-
tives. Very good shooting appears to
have been made. Many direct hits were
observed, from which dense columns
of smoke arose. All our machines re-
turned safely."

EXPERTS FOR SIGNAL CORPS

Private Companies Declared to Be Fur-
nishing Thousands of
Operators.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, June 15.—Private
companies are supplying thousands of
operators for the signal corps of the
war armies. The committee on tele-
graphs and telephones of the Council
of National Defense announced to-day
that the American Telephone and Tele-
graph Company alone has fourteen bat-
talions of picked experts in process of
organization for field service; the
Western Union Company has made pro-
vision for the instruction of 3,000 ad-
ditional men for the same purpose, and
the Postal Telegraph and various
independent companies are also
doing their share.

All of the companies are preparing to
replace men operators with women as
rapidly as possible at the keys, in order
to release the men for war service.

NATIONAL GUARD GROWING

Recruiting Campaign Results in In-
crease of Thousands in Organiza-
tions Not in Federal Service.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, June 15.—An increase
of 216 officers and 13,976 enlisted men
in the National Guard not in the Federal
service is shown in the latest re-
ports to the military bureau of the War
Department. On May 31 the strength
of the National Guard was 4,462 officers
and 108,631 men, while on June 10 a
total of 4,778 officers and 122,607 men
had been reported with the States of
Arkansas, New York and Texas still
to be heard from.

On the strength of this showing, the
aggregate of the National Guard both
in and out of the Federal service is in
the neighborhood of 225,000 men, or
within approximately 100,000 of the
maximum strength of the forces in-
cluded in the tabulation.

Red Cross Orator at City Auditorium



CONGRESSMAN CARTER GLASS.

GOVERNMENT TAKES OVER STEEL SHIP CONTRACTS

About 2,000,000 Tons, Now Under
Construction, to Be Rushed
to Completion.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY GOETHALS

Ways to Be Cleared So That Fleet
Corporation Can Begin Work on
Great Program of Standardized
Vessels.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, June 15.—The vast
amount of steel merchant shipping un-
der construction in American yards—
probably 2,000,000 tons—will be taken
over immediately by the government
under power granted in a provision of
the war budget bill signed to-day by
President Wilson.

The announcement was made to-day
at a conference of the country's steel
shipbuilders with the Shipping Board
and its Emergency Fleet Corporation.
Shipping now on the yards will be
hurried to completion by the institu-
tion of a system of double and triple
working shifts, and when the ways are
cleared of present contracts the fleet
corporation will begin construction of
its great fleet of standardized steel
vessels.

Only by taking over contracts for
itself can the government speed con-
struction, since Congress failed to give
it power to rush building for private
owners. Contracts calling for future
construction, and on which actual work
has not been started, probably will be
alleged, unless the fleet corporation
decides the ships are specially fitted for
the government's needs.

CAPACITY OF YARDS IS ONLY QUESTION

Major-General Goethals, general man-
ager of the fleet corporation, told the
shipbuilders to-day that he expected to
turn out within the next eighteen
months fully 3,000,000 tons of steel
ships, and perhaps more. Steel
companies, he said, have agreed to fur-
nish enough steel to build 500,000 tons
a month. The only question, he said,
is the capacity of the yards, working at
topmost speed.

About 1,000,000 tons of the shipping
building in American yards, or con-
tracted for, is for British account.
This the British government has agreed
to turn over to the United States vol-
untarily.

No statement was made concerning
wooden shipyards, but it is understood
the intention is to commandeer such
wooden vessels building as the govern-
ment needs. General Goethals
plans to supplement the program for a
great steel fleet with some wooden
vessels, although he will not build as
many as was originally contemplated.

PRICE OF STEEL IS
NOT DEFINITELY FIXED

The price of steel for the ships to be
built has not been fixed definitely,
but it is understood General Goethals
is willing to pay \$90 a ton. Some mem-
bers of the Shipping Board, who are
directors of the fleet corporation, favor
it, it is said, at a price around \$60. Since
Chairman Denman of the board, as
president of the fleet corporation, has
likely to sign all contracts, it is considered
likely that a price lower than \$90 will
be agreed on. The navy is paying be-
tween \$60 and \$70, but private ship-
builders who are selling their output
at high prices are paying in some in-
stances higher than \$100.

Control of the labor situation is an
important problem in connection with
speeding up building, and Chairman
Denman said to-day the fleet corpora-
tion, through its power to control steel,
would prevent shipbuilders from taking
each other's workmen.

HELD ON DRAFT LAW CHARGE

Emma Goldman and Alexander Berk-
man Accused of Conspiracy to
Prevent Registering.

[By Associated Press.]
NEW YORK, June 15.—Emma Gold-
man, editor of *Mother Earth*, and
Alexander Berkman, editor of *The
Blast*, widely known as anarchists,
were locked up in the Tombs to-night
on a complaint charging them with
engaging in a conspiracy to induce men
of military age not to register under
the selective draft law.

The arrests were made by Thomas D.
McCarthy, United States marshal, in a
raid on the headquarters of the No-
Conscription League. The officers of
the two publications are located in the
same building.

After consultations with their coun-
sel, the anarchists decided not to in-
sist on an immediate arraignment, but
were promised a hearing to-morrow be-
fore a United States commissioner.

GLASS WILL SPEAK ON RED CROSS WORK

Lynchburg Congressman to Be
Orator at To-Morrow's
Big Mass-Meeting.

PLANS FOR HUGE PARADE

Pageant Will Precede Monster
Gathering at the City
Auditorium.

Congressman Carter Glass, of Lynch-
burg, will be the principal orator at
the big mass-meeting at the City Audi-
torium to-morrow afternoon, having
accepted an invitation extended by
Henry W. Anderson, president of the
Richmond branch of the American Red
Cross, to deliver an address in behalf
of the campaign now being waged to
encourage interest in the national re-
lief organization. Mr. Glass has two
sons in the service of their country,
and he showed the great interest he
has in Red Cross work by canceling
several engagements to come to Rich-
mond.

According to plans that are rapidly
being perfected, the parade, which will
precede the auditorium meeting, will
consist of more than 15,000 people,
while floats, picturing different phases
of the work being done by the Red
Cross at the front in Europe, will be
in the line.

The campaign for funds during the
week set aside by the President of the
United States and ending June 25 will
be vigorously launched with to-mor-
row's meeting, when the principal fea-
tures of the campaign will be an-
nounced. The meeting will open at 4
o'clock, while an overflow meeting will
be held at Monroe Park at 5 o'clock,
where all who are unable to get into
the auditorium may hear the speakers.

A strong effort is being made to
make the floats both artistic and real-
istic, showing the people of Richmond
exactly how the Red Cross will help
the lads who are being sent abroad,
and some original ideas are promised.

NEW INSTRUCTIONS ON
FORMATION OF PARADE

The line of march will be from Fifth
and Franklin Streets, out Franklin to
Monroe Park, then west on Park
Avenue to Linden Street and south on
Linden Street to the City Auditorium.

The following instructions have been
issued by the committee in charge of
the parade, and it is requested that all
who are to take part follow closely the
text of the instructions:

The revised form of the parade fol-
lows:

First division—Second Street, south
side of Franklin; military aid, mounted
police, band, governor, Adjutant-
General, army officers, Mayor, Red
Cross nurses, general committee.

Second division—Third Street, south
side of Franklin; military aid, float,
Howitzers' Band, all military units,
Red Cross nurses.

Third division—Fourth Street, south
side of Franklin; military aid, float,
band, members of the Red Cross.

Fourth division—Fifth Street, south
side of Franklin; military aid, Boy
Scout Drum Corps, Volunteer Steno-
graphers' Association.

Fifth division—Third Street, north
side of Franklin; band, float, school
children.

Sixth division—Fourth Street, north
side of Franklin; school children.

Seventh division—Fifth Street, north
side of Franklin; school children.

Eighth division—Second Street, north
side of Franklin; military aid, colored
members of the Red Cross.

The nurses will report to their com-
panies at 2:30 o'clock, as the parade
moves promptly at 3:10. The first com-
pany of nurses will assemble on Sec-
ond Street, south of Franklin. The
second company will assemble on
Third Street, south of Franklin. The
third company will assemble on Fourth
Street, south of Franklin. Each com-
pany will consist of five lines of eight
nurses, divided into lines of eight,
marching abreast. Military aids will
march on the side of each company.

The aids attached to each company
will be: first company, L. L. Bass and
William Loughton; second company,
Thomas McDowell and E. C. Meade;
third company, Cliff Blakely and Her-
bert Bagland. The aids will be at
their stations at 2:15 o'clock.

TEACHERS WILL HEAD
COMPANIES OF STUDENTS

The children of the public schools
will be headed by Dr. J. A. C. Chandler
and W. H. Schwarzschild, and the mili-
tary aid will be Captain Ayres, as-
sisted by the cadet corps of John Mar-
shall High School. The division will
be divided into three columns, and the
company will consist of four lines,
each having sixteen pupils, and com-
manded by a teacher. The guide will
be on the right, and the commands
will be given by the aids. The girls
have been asked to dress in white;
the first company is to wear red hair
ribbons, the second white, and the
third blue, this to prevail through the
entire column. Detailed instructions
have been issued to all the teachers
and pupils who will take part in the
parade.

The local branch is busy collecting
its quota of 500 comfort-kits which
are to be sent to New York, where
they will be distributed to the troops
about to be sent abroad. The "com-
fort kit" is filled with toilet articles
and little odds and ends that are not
supplied in the regular equipment of
the soldier. It is strongly recom-
mended by General Pershing, and the
members of the Red Cross have under-
taken the task of making these kits
and giving them to every soldier in
the army.

Local headquarters, Tenth and Main
Streets, presents a scene of great ac-
tivity. Richmond has been asked to
give \$250,000 to the Red Cross, and
the manager, David Brown, hopes to
exceed these figures. He is being as-
sisted in organizing his campaign by
a volunteer party of stenographers
from the Stenographers' Association,

BESTED IN BATTLE BY GERMAN U-BOAT

American Tank Steamship Mo-
reni Sunk, With Loss
of Four Lives.

ARMED GUN CREW ON BOARD

Teuton Submarine Commander
Congratulates U. S. Skipper
on His Game Fight.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, June 15.—American
naval gunners have met their first de-
feat in open fight with a German sub-
marine. Official dispatches to-day an-
nounced the destruction of the tank
steamship *Moreni*, abandoned ablaze on
June 12 by her crew and armed guard
after a desperate running fight in the
war zone which cost the lives of four
of her crew.

Half an hour after the tanker had
been sent to the bottom, her forty-three
survivors, including all of the members
of the armed guard, were picked up
with their lifeboats by a passing
steamer.

The German commander had set them
adrift after congratulating the Ameri-
can skipper upon his game fight, and
having the wounded men treated by the
submarine's surgeon.

The submarine began the action at a
range of 8,000 yards, four nautical
miles, when she hardly was visible to
the steamer without glasses. Present-
ing virtually no target herself, she sent
290 shells at the big tanker, making
many hits, while the American gunners
wasted 150 shots without harming the
speck from which the deadly hail came.

Naval officers assumed that the sub-
marine was armed with the six-inch
rifles, mounted by most of the newest
undersea boats. No statement was
available to-night as to the armament
of the *Moreni*. The failure of the gun-
ners to get the submarine was at-
tributed generally to the long range
and small target.

UNEXPECTED COURTESY
SUBJECT OF COMMENT

The action of the submarine com-
mander in treating his vanquished op-
ponents with such unexpected courtesy
was the subject of much comment.
Germany has proclaimed her intention
to treat British armed merchant crews
as pirates.

The story of the action was an-
nounced in this statement by the State
Department:

"The vessel was first fired on from an
estimated distance of 8,000 yards at 4
o'clock. The steamer, which was
armed and carried a gun crew, re-
turned the shots, and attempted to
escape. There was a light breeze and
smooth sea. The submarine was hard-
ly visible. After 150 shots in reply to
some 290 shots fired by the submarine,
the crew abandoned the vessel, which
was all ablaze, taking to the lifeboats
in a hasty sea."

"The German submarine captain con-
gratulated the American captain upon
the splendid fight he had made.

"Half an hour after the vessel was
sunk the crew was picked up by a
passing steamer. Forty-three of the
original crew of forty-seven were
landed, six of whom were slightly hurt
and placed in a hospital. All the gun-
ners were saved."

"An officer, Edward Cunningham, of
Brooklyn, was drowned while escap-
ing to a boat. Wireless Operator G. Cur-
ran, Jr., of New York, died of heart
failure in the lifeboat, and one seaman,
J. S. Moustner, was injured by gunfire
and died at a lifeboat. Fireman A.
Geislen also died of wounds. These
last two were treated by the surgeon
of the submarine."

LEFT ON MAY 12
FOR LEGHORN, ITALY

NEW YORK, June 15.—The *Moreni*,
a tank steamship of 4,045 tons gross,
owned by the Standard Oil Company
of New York, sailed from here on
May 1 for Baton Rouge, La., whence
she departed, on May 12, for Leghorn,
Italy. She was last reported passing
Gibraltar June 12, the day she was
sunk. The *Moreni* was commanded
by Captain Thomas Thompson.

BRITAIN SENDS NOTE TO U. S.

May Not Be Able to Do All That Pres-
ident Suggests in His Note
to China.

[By Associated Press.]
LONDON, June 15.—Great Britain to-
day dispatched to the United States a
reply to a note addressed to the en-
tente allied powers, inviting them to
associate themselves with the United
States on the principles of the recent
American note to China, which ex-
pressed regret at China's internal po-
litical difficulties and a hope that in-
ternal peace soon would be restored.

The British answer, which is of con-
siderable length and carefully framed,
expresses sympathy with the prin-
ciples enunciated by the United States,
and a wish to do everything possible
to conform with President Wilson's de-
sires. But it adds that Great Britain
naturally must view the situation from
a slightly different standpoint than the
United States, and that she may not
be able to do all that the President
suggests.

REVOLUTION IN SPAIN

Rumors of Serious Movement Given
Prominence in English
Press.

LONDON, June 16.—Rumors of a se-
rious revolutionary movement in Spain
are given prominence in a section of
the press. There has been an almost
complete absence of news from the
peninsula since the appointment of the
new ministry.

Expionage Bill Signed.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The admin-
istration espionage bill was signed to-
day by President Wilson.

RINGING ANSWER TO LIBERTY LOAN

President Takes Steps to Expedite
Action on Food Control Measures

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, June 15.—Presi-
dent Wilson prevailed upon Senate
leaders to-day to expedite the ad-
ministration food control bill, which
is to be taken up in the House on
Monday, and which the President
wants enacted by July 1, before
harvesting begins.

Senator Martin, Democratic leader,
and Senator Gore, chairman of the
Agriculture Committee, summoned
to the White House for a conference,
returned to the Capitol prepared to
bring the bill up for action as quick-
ly as possible. The understanding had
been that the Senate would not
consider the measure until after the
House had disposed of it.

Later, Senator Chamberlain, senior
Democrat of the Agriculture Com-
mittee, introduced the bill for formal
reference to the committee, which
was called by Senator Gore to meet
to-morrow, with a view to an im-
mediate report. Senator Gore, al-
though he opposes many of its pro-
visions, proposed that the committee
bring out the bill to-morrow with-
out amendment or recommendation,
in order to place it in position for
immediate debate.

In order to give the food measure
a clear track, Senate leaders to-
night considered displacing the
pending railroad priority shipments
bill, or adding the latter bill as an
amendment, because of its relation
to control of foodstuff transporta-
tion. Such an arrangement might
get debate under way in the Senate
on Saturday.

After his conferences with Sen-
ators Gore and Martin, the President
called Senator Kenyon, Republican,
and Senator Hollis, Democrat, to the
White House to further explain his
reasons for believing prompt action
imperative.

Senator Gore sought an agreement
in the committee to his plan to re-
port the bill without discussion, but
the members are said to be closely
divided on the question.

After his White House visit, Sen-
ator Martin talked with Republican
leaders. No formal arrangement
was reached, but both Democrats
and Republicans said the President's
desire for early consideration of the
legislation probably would be met.

Vigorous and probably lengthy
opposition in the Senate to the food
measure is assured. When advised
of the new plans urged by the Presi-
dent, Senators opposing the bill
said it would be "adequately" dis-
cussed. Prohibition and many other
questions also promised to be added
as retarding influences.

Richmond Far Exceeds Its Apportionment of Liberty Loan Bonds

Fifth Reserve District Also
Subscribes in Excess
of Its Maximum
Allotment.

Making probably the largest over-
subscription of any city in the coun-
try in proportion to the amount al-
located it by the Treasury Department,
indications last night pointed to a
total subscription in Richmond of
nearly \$12,000,000 to the Liberty loan
of 1917. Official figures, however,
were not available, heavy subscrip-
tions having been sent to the Federal
Reserve Bank during the last three hours
of the campaign, with the result that
clerks had been unable to tabulate the
returns last night.

In a statement issued last night by
the central committee of the Liberty
loan campaign, giving the approximate
estimate of the subscriptions of Rich-
mond banks, the total subscriptions
are given as \$13,407,800. These fig-
ures, however, are subject to change,
and are only approximate. Bankers
said the actual subscriptions, as sent
to the Reserve Bank, might either fall
slightly below this figure or possibly
exceed it. Richmond was allotted a
minimum amount of \$7,000,000, mak-
ing the oversubscription, as estimated,
more than \$6,000,000, which is believed
to establish a record for the country.

FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT
EXCEEDS ITS MAXIMUM

Subscriptions in the Fifth Federal
Reserve District likewise were greatly
in excess of those first estimated, but
as in the case of Richmond, no official
figures were available, and probably
will not be for at least forty-eight
hours. Governor George J. Sey, of
the Richmond Reserve Bank, said last
night that many millions of dollars in
subscriptions had poured into the Fed-
eral institution by wire and mail yes-
terday during the last three hours of
the campaign, many banks throughout
the district having held back their
subscriptions until the last moment.

At midnight clerks working in all
haste to complete the tabulation of the
subscriptions, that an official report
could be made to the Treasury Depart-
ment as quickly as possible, had listed
subscriptions exceeding \$100,000,000
for the Fifth District. There were many
other reports from banks throughout
the district to be tabulated at that time,
when it was found that it would be
impossible to finish the work last
night. Indications early this morning
were that the district would far ex-
ceed its maximum allotment.

MANY SUBSCRIPTIONS
ARE YET TO BE LISTED

"We were allotted a maximum
amount of \$100,000,000," said Gov-
ernor George J. Sey, "and our tabulations
show that we have already exceeded that
sum. Many other subscriptions
are yet to be listed, showing that the
Fifth District will exceed by a sub-
stantial figure the amount apportioned
us by the department. Heavy sub-
scriptions were reported by institutions
throughout the district during the last
three hours of the campaign, and our
offices were swamped. For that reason
we have been unable to complete our
tabulations."

Sixty clerks were engaged until mid-
night.

\$1.50—ROUND TRIP—\$1.50
EVERY SUNDAY via

Old Point, Buckroe, Ocean View, Nor-
folk. Three trains: 8:15 A. M., 8:30 A. M.
and 12 noon—giving ten hours at seaside.
Ad.

Richmond's Total
Placed at \$13,407,800

Subscriptions through Richmond
banks, as estimated by the central
bureau last night from official and
unofficial reports, were as follows:

First National	\$2,958,400
Merchants' National	3,114,000
Planters' National	1,325,000
American National	1,400,000
National State and City	956,100
Savings Bank of Rich- mond	250,000
Broadway National	35,000
Central National	200,000
Broad Street	180,000
Church Hill	40,000
Virginia Trust Company	500,000
Union	287,100
Manchester National	31,000
Mechanics and Merchants	40,000
Bank of Commerce and Trust	200,000
Henry S. Hutzler & Co.	12,150
Richmond Trust and Sav- ings	305,000
West End Bank	21,550
Mechanics Savings	10,500
St. Luke's Savings	15,150
Richmond Bank and Trust	69,850
Old Dominion Trust Com- pany	300,000
Total	\$13,407,800

(Continued on Second Page.)

AMERICAN PEOPLE FAR OVERSUBSCRIBE TWO BILLION ISSUE

Dominant Note Declared to
Be That of Small
Investor.

NEARLY 3,000,000 MEN
AND WOMEN BUY BONDS

Government Officials Hesitate to
Predict How High To-
tal Will Soar.

ONLY ESTIMATES AVAILABLE

Stands in Class by Itself as Any Na-
tion's First War
Offering.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Ameri-
can people have responded to the gov-
ernment's call for funds to finance the
war with an oversubscription to the
\$2,000,000,000 Liberty loan of propor-
tions so huge that officials are burred
beneath a landslide of untabulated re-
turns.

No man could say at 10 o'clock to-
night how great had been the nation's
answer. Apparently it was over-
whelming beyond the most sanguine
hopes of Treasury officials, though not
one of the twelve Federal Reserve
banks, regional headquarters of the
loan, could hazard more than an esti-<